Will Have Good Effect. CHICAGO, March 25.—Secretary

idded, would have a salutary influence

The Secretary of State said he was

elated at the progress of two things he

tion of Senators and the income tax

always had advocated-the direct elec

CHINA THANKS U. S.

ment, but Will Come Again

to See Bryan.

part of his Government for the Presi-

dent's recent statement on Chinese re-

envoy probably read of it in the papers.

Eulogy, at Burial in Troy.

Trov, March 25 .- The simplicity and

eremonies at the Black home in Pine

was private, and aside from the imme

Sulzer and committees from the Senate

and Assembly were there, making about

The body of the former Governor wa

taken to the Earl Crematory in Oak-

service was read and the body inciner-

taken to the Black farm at Freedom, N. H., or to the birthplace of the states-

There was no eulogy of the dead man

'Simplicity," by Meredith Nicholson, was

Instead, at the request of his widow

read by the Rev. James A. Caird, rector of the Free Church of the Ascension,

who officiated. The poem was a favorite

with Gov. Black and he and Mrs. Black

Mrs. Black's lips formed the words:

Of time within my heart and soul,

That I may never cease to be

But may I never face a dawn

Or in late twilight fail to s

the services. A quartet sang

to the cemetery.

by sextons of Troy churches.

If power were mine to wield control

Saving from ruln and decay What I hold dearest, I should pray

Wood daily by Expectancy; That evening shadows in mine eyes

Dim not the light of new surprise

That I may feel, till life be spent, Each day the sweet bewilderment Of fresh delight in simple things—

With all the awe and wonder gone

Charm in the stars' old sorcery.

In snowy winters, golden springs— And quicker heart beats at the thought Of all the good that man has wrought.

Less than fifty persons gathered on

he sidewalk opposite the Black home

only a few entered the house to attend

The casket was carried to the hearse

Senator James Seriously III.

to see the funeral procession start and

had memorized it. As the minister read

wood Cemetery, where the committal

thirty in all.

decided.

diate family and close friends only Gov

ACCUSES WALDO AS HAYES DID

Murtha Says Commissioner Told Him to Let District Run Open.

THEN CALLED TO BAR

Declares Waldo Denied It and Gave Him a Week to Clean Up.

HARTIGAN IS SENTENCED

Gets Two Years and a Half, but Is Held Here Till Monday in Hopes He'll Confess.

Ex-Police Inspector John J. Murtha said vesterday that Commissioner Waldo had given him the same instructions regarding the tenth inspection district in Brooklyn that Inspector Cornelius G. Haves insisted Waldo gave him for the new Tenderlion, that is, that he was to let the district run "wide open," so long as "outward order and decency" were maintained.

It was his insistence that he had re ceived such an order from Commissioner Waldo that caused Hayes's dismissal from the force last summer. Hayes has appealed to the Appellate Division for reinstatement and a decision is expected next month.

The former Harlem inspector said that about a week before his suspension he was called to the office of Commissioner Waldo and asked why his Williamsburg district was so "open" as regarded gambling houses.

orders from him to let the district open up, and that he was only carrying out orders. He said he had not closed places because he had ben ordered not

he had given such an order and gave on pain of demotion. sturtha went back to Brooklyn and told his captains to close things up. Before the cleanup had been completed Policeman James E. Wren accused Murtha, Thompson and Hussey of taking protection money in Harlem and Murtha was suspended.

was said yesterday that when Murtha's successor took command in Williamsburg he asked the captains about the condition of the district and that he was told that the district had been wide open under Murtha, on orders from Headquarters understood to have come from Waldo, and that although a start had been made at cleaning up the job was not finished.

Gambling in Williamsburg is chiefly confined to stuss games and small pool-"Just pocket money," was the way one man yesterday characterized the possible graft from these places. Inspector Murtha told his friend that he had never received a cent from any

same treatment that Inspector Haves his aids. got is not known, but the circumstances themselves are much the same.

Inspector Hayes was tried and dislow the upper Tenderloin to open up. Whitman on September 3 last, after biel dismissal, the nature of which was not

John J. Hartigan, who was a policeman until his conviction for perjury. was sentenced by Justice Seabury yes. terday morning to not less than two years and six months or more than three years and six months in Sing Justice Seabury granted a

Hartigan's attitude is a puzzle to the District Attorney. The policeman had an opportunity to get off with a susended sentence by merely admitting the truth of the story of Capt. Walsh and his wife that Hartigan had carried Hartigan was never accused of knowledge of what the money was for and he never had been personnel. accused of being implicated knowingly in the bribe transaction or of having been a collector of graft. He was convicted of having committed perjury be-

Hartigan will start for Sing Sing on savings bank so far as the present investigation of his finances has gone. But Hartigan has shown no signs of worry for his family and the District announced. Attorney is convinced that he has been assured that his wife and child will be 1909.

Mr. Whitman has investigators seeking for traces of a fund such as was of South Carolina who acquired parhe was arrested. The Fox fund totalled between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The Dis. in the Pacific fleet, served as chief of trict Attorney's investigators will be staff to the Admiral of the Pacific fleet

The request for a stay of execution of navy. the sentence gave rise yesterday to reports that Hartigan may yet confess in SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. the hope that by so doing he may re-

Walsh, the District Attorney obtained Pittsburg schools, was held under \$5,000 an order from Justice Seabury on Mon- ball for the Grand Jury on the charge day granting permission for the taking made by Miss Ethel Fisher, a house-of Walsh's complete testimony regard-maid, employed in his home. ing graft matters before a commission. The order named Thursday for the tak. St. Mary's Orphan Home at ing of the testimony, but Alfred J. Tal- hamton, N. Y. were endangered.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—Since safety cannot go beyond the prompt return of capital and interest when duc, why do some investments yield lower interest rates than

A.—Chiefly because of convertibility, a quick market for securities rendering them attractive to those who may need to turn them rapidly into cash. LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. Capital & Surplus - \$8,500,000 59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn

day requiring the District Attorney to show cause why the original order should not be vacated. Justice Seabury will hear the arguments to-day. Ex-Assemblyman Harry Kopp, coun-

sel for Policeman Thomas F. Robinson.

called on Mr. Whitman yesterday morn-Robinson is under indictment harging bribery on the complaint of Juigi Tancredi, a 125th street restaurant keeper. Tancredi says he understood Robinson was collecting for Inspector Sweeney. Once the restaurant ceeper refused to pay for a few months and was arrested and sent to the penientiary. On his return he says he was compelled to pay up \$200 of arrears to Robinson under penalty of being arested again. Neither Mr. Whitman nor the lawyer would say whether Robinson might be expected to visit the District Attorney's "confessional."

Edward J. Newell, former counsel for George A. Sipp, whose trial on a charge of bribing a witness is set down for Thursday, is expected to have another talk with Mr. Whitman, to-day or tomorrow. It is believed that Newell will supplement the admissions he already as made before Thursday.

Capt. Samuel A. McElroy of the Eas 126th street station went to the Avene! Hotel at 124th street and Lexington avenue, which when George A. Slpp owned it was known as the Baltic and took possession at 8 o'clock last night. Capt. McElroy left Policeman Rappold in uniform to take charge of the place. The policeman's orders, which he followed out to the letter, were to admit no one to the hotel except employees.

Capt. McElroy said he was following orders. Two lawyers who did not leave their names went to the East 126th Murtha told Waldo he had received street station late last night to protest against the occupation of the They were told it had been declared a

public nuisance. The Avenel was raided by Inspector Dwyer's men on March 3. The Curran Aldermanic committee will

subject of police pensions will be taken Murtha a week to clean up his district up. It is expected there will be two

DANIELS MAKES FIRST BIG CHANGE IN NAVY

Philip Andrews Goes Out as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Washington, March 25 .- Secretary of

Whitman last week and is expected to call again within a day or so. He already has given some information of value to Mr. Whitman and is expected to give more. A complete revelation of all Murtha knows about present conditions and also of conditions in Harlem in his days there has been prophesied Murtha's story is believed to throw light on his interview with the District Attorney.

Whitman last week and is expected to call again within a day or so. He allowed and that he would try by new methods to abolish the discontent. As a measure to this end, he said. Commander Blue as chief of the bureau bath would not have charge of the assignments of the fine of the fine desire of citizens and good intentions of officials.

"As one indication of the spreading demand for information of the line of the fine with the position of the line of the fine of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. Thus far in response to inquiries from their Governments of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. Thus far in response to inquiries from their Government of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. Thus far in response to inquiries from their Government of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the Six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. Thus far in response to inquiries from their Government of the six Power group. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. They want to know just what the position of the United States is to be. They want to know just what Attorney. Whether Murtha expects the Admiral, acting on recommendations of

A little more than a year ago changes in which Hayes and Murtha found made in the personnel of the bureau by former Secretary Meyer caused great commotion. Rear Admiral Reginald missed on a question of veracity be- Nicholson was ousted by Mr. Meyer and tween Commissioner Waldo and him-self. The final charge against Hayes drews, who throughout Mr. Meyer's Waldo had given him the order to al-Hayes had a long conference with Mr. were transferred and their places taken by officers drawn from the fleet. January 1, 1912, the bureau had an en-

tirely new personnel from chief down. These changes caused severe criticism and friends of Admiral Nicholson threatened to take the matter to Congress. Admiral Nicholson prevented their doing so, and as Mr. Meyer was acting clearly within his authority nothing was ever done

until next Monday. Meanwhile Harti- Admiral Andrews was made chiefly because he had been Mr. Meyer's aide and because he was of a lower grade than any other officer who ever held the place before. Mr. Meyer announced, however, that the bureau was to be curtailed and the more important details to be made by himself and the council of aides, including the aide for

> It is expected from Mr. Daniels's announcement that he expects to enthis rule more strictly than did Mr. Meyer and thus endeavor to do away with the dissatisfaction among fleet officers above the rank of com-

Monday, leaving behind for the care of Andrews, now Commander, because he mander. The duty to which Rear Admiral held the rank of Rear Admiral only during his incumbency as chief of the bureau, will be detailed has not been ment she was a British subject, and the He probably will go to sea. His last sea duty ended in May,

Commander Blue, who will now hold raised for Policeman Eugene Fox when ticular prominence during the Spanish war. He has commanded the Yorktown surprised if similar consideration was and for nearly two years has been on not shown to Hartigan.

Giuseppe Curaite, an Italian, died in

the nope that by so thinks to be considered to be a pardon from the Governor. This is practically the ex-policeman's last hope.

Gluseppe Curaite, an Italian. Watertown, N. Y., yesterday from what is believed to be Asiatic choiera. He came from New York last Thursday.

The lives of 125 children, .nmates of ley, Sweeney's counsel, obtained a counter order from the same justice yester- work of the sisters that none perished.

WANTS WASHINGTON MADE A MODEL CITY

John Purroy Mitchel Urges President to Take Forward Step.

TWOFOLD DUTY INVOLVED

To Provide Example for Towns on all the nations. and Repay Washingtonians for Loss of Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The responsibility of the President and Congress o make Washington a model for other cities of the country in its government, of the nation's policy." he added.

as well as in its physical appearance,

He lauded President Wilson and said was urged on President Wilson by John Purroy Mitchel of New York to-day.

his statement to the President Mr. Mitchel attacked the whole system He also called the President the "exof city government in vogue in the United States with the charge that it results in unscientific and inefficient administration of municipal affairs and leaves the municipalities the prey of partisan politics.

Mr. Mitchel asserted that there is no city in the United States which can be pointed out as a model. He declared the responsibility of the legislative and executive branches of the national Government to make Washington such a model was twofold: First, it is their duty to the country to provide a model city, so that it can be copied by American municipalities, and second, the national Government is under peculiar obligations to the residents of Washngton, for the reason that they are disfranchised.

Mr. Mitchel outlined his ideas for working out scientific methods of city organization during a conference with he President

"Government and public business in America," Mr. Mitchel said in his state- by Chang Yin Tang, Chinese Minister in ment to the President, "has heretofore! been conducted with complete disregard of efficiency or in accordance with improvised or traditional rules of thumb One result of this condition is that there is wasted in the operation of American cities from 15 to 25 per cent, of available

"Another result is that there is no specific body developed for the performance of municipal functions. Germany has been permanent in municipal administration because conditions governfriend to whom he told the story, said begin its last week of public hearings ing the operation of German cities have that Commissoiner Waldo denied that at 10:30 o'clock this morning, when the enabled administrations to work out and transmit a method of government. American city government method has een a matter of opportunism.

"Recent improvement in municipal methods in American cities has resulted chiefly from taking over the municipal field practices worked out in private en terprise. But only in a very limited degree are the practices of private business applicable to municipal or other covernment activities. Thus, in vicinities as New York and Philadelphia there is beginning experimentation by effiiency engineers and others in the technic of public business."

Continuing his statement Mr. Mitchel There is now in the United States

no more conspicuous social phenomena than in the rise of new standards for the Navy Daniels made his first radical city government. Throughout the Unichange in the Navy Department to- ted States cities are striving for and by accepting the resignation of citizens are demanding efficiency. Con-Rear Admiral Philip Andrews as chief fronted with the problem of how to of the Bureau of Navigation and appointing Commander Victor Blue of covering that efficient government is

1 citizens in Portland, Ore., Denver, Milwaukee, Indianapolis Atlanta. Springfield, Mass., and Waterbury Conn., have provided funds to obtain the services of the bureau in organizing the methods of their government.

"The conspicuous position of Washington will make practical demonstra tions in that city of especial value in was that he had lied in saying that term served as the Secretary's aid, was influencing local governments through out the country. The vast technical retime all the other officers of the bureau sources of the Federal Government should provide for the development of administration practice in Washington, expert service without the reach o most American communities.

MRS. BLATCH CAN'T VOTE. Lost Citizenship by Wedding Englishman, Court Holds.

If Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, presi dent of the Women's Political Union and leader of the movement to extend the franchise to the women of New York in 1915, should win her main fight she herself would not be entitled to a vote, for Judge Julius Mayer in the United States District Court denied her application for citizenship yesterday, although she was born of American parents in Seneca Falls, N. Y

Judge Mayer, however, wanted it distinctly understood that he was not prejudiced against Mrs. Blatch because she

is a suffragist. Mrs. Blatch, who was to appear be fore the court for final action on her up and all Federal authorities are agreed that one cannot become an American citizen either by correspondence or proxy Mrs. Blatch killed her chances of vot-

ing when she married an Englishman William Henry Blatch. From that mofact that she had been born in an ultra American community doesn't save her. Mrs. Blatch took out her first citizenship papers in December, 1909. She was the rank of Rear Admiral, is a native born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., on January 20, 1856. Her father, Henry B. Stanton, journalist and lawyer, earned distinction through his association with Will-Lloyd Garrison and others in the Black, her son Arthur and Mr. Black's Abolition movement. Her mother, Eliznoted for her activities in other reform

> After graduating from Vassar in 1878 Among those who attended the fu-splendid party in defeat in history.
>
> Mrs. Blatch studied a year in Germany, neral were Gov. Sulzer and a party in victory it is the most cantankerous. and later at the Sorbonne, Paris. For I any years she lived in England and A. Hennessy and the limitary secretary, make a sometimes think we Democrate the fact that the indictment charged Equal Franchise League she was asso- partner of Gov. Black, and Troy city

lated with Mrs. Pankhurst. In 1902 she returned to the United States and plunged into the equal suffrage struggle here. She once said that

WORLD INFLUENCED, SAYS BRYAN GOV. SULZER FOR Thinks Wilson's China Loan Stand

State William Jennings Bryan in an address at the Southern Club this after-At the Banquet of Democratic noon said that national problems would be treated the same as individual ones. He said the tone of President Wilson's Editorial Association note on the loan to China showed that in Albany. America would be a friend to the new epublic and would do all in her power

o aid instead of to hinder the Orienta SAYS HE IS STATE LEADER country's development. The President's attitude on the China proposition, he

> Nearest He Has Come to Defiance of Murphy and the State Organization.

"I am glad to see some of the things ALBANY, March 25.-Gov, Sulzer for which I stood and for which I was enunciated his "declaration of princidenounced years ago becoming a part ples" in regard to the distribution of patronage and county autonomy at the that he would bring a new note into banquet of the Democratic Editorial politics-the note of the scholar who Association of the State at the Hotel combines the ideal with the practical. Ten Eyck to-night. Reiterating that he considered himself State leader, as he ponent of the new conscience of the narecognized President Wilson as the national leader of the Democratic party, he nearest he came to defiance of Charles F. Murphy and the State organization was in the statement that FOR STAND ON LOAN he was for the political independence of each county and against the "dominaion from any outside agency or dicatorial invasion from any man in any Envoy Calls on State Departther county."

"I have never been an agent, and I never will be," said the Governor. "No man, no party, and no organization can make me a rubber stamp. I am the Governor. Let no man doubt that."

WASHINGTON, March 25.- The thanks The Governor spoke of "invisible gov of the Government of China for Presiernment," evidently referring to the condent Wilson's stand with regard to the duct of the Legislature in blocking his six Power loan and his expressions of favored legislation, as compared with friendship for China were conveyed to When he became visible government. the United States Government to-day Governor he realized "the deplorable condition in State affairs." He de-Washington, who called at the State Decided to bring about economy and greater efficiency "to uproot public cor-ruption, to eliminate graft." He was Acting Secretary of State Adee, who eceived the Chinese Minister, declined ware of the obstacles that had been to discuss the visit other than to say that put in his way, but he had concluded to go forward without hesitation and "do Mr. Chang expressed appreciation on the my whole duty fearlessly, regardless of the political future and of personal conlations. Asked how the Chinese Minister

Coming down to the State leadership knew of the new policy of the United States, Secretary Adee replied that the he Governor said he had announced that if any one challenged him he would ubmit the question to the people fo Secretary Adee expressed the belief decision. He added: that Mr. Bryan on his return to Washington on Thursday would take up the ques-

"No one thus far has challenged my title to the Governorship or my right by virtue thereof to the leadership of my party in the State, and until it is ton on Thursday would take up the question of notifying the other Governments of the new policy. None of the Governments of the six Power group, or even China herself, has been notified officially that the position of the United States in Chinese affairs has changed.

It is expected also on Mr. Bryan's return that Minister Chang will call again at the State Department to discuss with the Secretary the new position of this Government. Representatives of other Government have been informed there is nothing to be said at the State Department until Mr. Bryan's return.

The reason is that no one at the department knows exactly what President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will do with Wilson and Secretary Bryan will do with the big room is the visible government and small. There at the big desk in the Empire State.

"Of course I have no vanity in this matter of the caption of this light properties of the matter of the caption is the visible government of the Empire State.

Wilson and Secretary Bryan will do with Wilson and Secretary Bryan win to the regard to China.

Consequently beyond expressing the thanks of his Government the Chinese Minister to-day was unable to enter into any discussion of the new situation created any discussion of the new situation created. matter, or in any other matter so far as that is concerned. I assume the leader ship because I want to make the Gover norship all that the people intended it should be when they adopted the State Constitution. I am assuming very little. I just want to do what is right. That by President Wilson's statement to the press. It is understood that the Chinese press. It is understood that the Chinese I distributed by the Constitution of Government is anxious to ascertain what is all. The people understand the practical form the President intends to give his declaration of policy in which he withdrew the United States from the loan judge between right and wrong, and my judge between right and wrong and my judge between right and wrong and my judge between right and wrong are recommended. project.
No less interested in Mr. Bryan's return nscience must be the only that decrees my duty to the State. obligations make me responsible to the No other man can be while I hold the office. Between the visible government and the invisible govern-I hold the office

ment the rank and file know have no fear of the ultimate results Rest assured of that. Having said that he didate at Syracuse of a "united party and an unshackled convention, Governor took up the topic of home rule. It was part of his political re ligion, he said. He would not interfere with home rule in any locality unless

it was for the general welfare. He said: "We should stand squarely for home dignity which characterized the life of rule and local self-government-home rule Frank Swett Black marked his funeral State, that is, for the reserved rights of the State, against encroachments Woods avenue here to-day. The funeral the central government at Washing is home rule for the villages and the ton: home rule for the villages and the towns and the cities of the State, against State invasion and legislative tinkering; and last but not least, for the political rights of each and every county—that is county autonomy—which means county emancipation and political independence from domination from any outside agency or dictatorial invasion from any man in or dictatorial invasion from any man in any other county. I want to see each any other county. I want to see each county in our State politically free and in Whether or not the ashes will be taken to the Black farm at Freedom, dependent of political interference from any other county and have the right to man at Livingston, Me., has not been settle its own political affairs in its own political way. That is what I mean by county autonomy-genuine county home

> the Governor, I shall stand firmly and squarely for county autonomy in all polythical matters, and I am determined to and application was made immediately litical matters, and I am determined to recognize the political rights of the coun-ties in every part of the State, through their duly constituted county committees. As I view it the people of the State irrespective of political affiliations are en-titled, by virtue of the law on the statute books to county autonomy in every county, without interference directly or county, without interference directly or indirectly from any other county. If there is anything in home rule, then county autonomy is inherently right and must of political necessity be popular with the masses, because the voters, under the law, masses, because the voters, under the law, elect the county committeemen, and the county committeemen therefore represent the people. As a believer in direct primaries, this is the only way, so far as I can see, to have home rule in the politics of a county and thus keep people in one county from meddling with the political ment has no jurisdiction."
>
> rights of the people in another county.
>
> Mr. Spooner expresse

> The Governor said he knew he was making enemies every day, but he could may enact as a result of "Sam Unter not see his way clear "to give men who myer's report" will ever stand the test seek office the places they desire. making appointments he would listen to all good citizens, but in the end he ex-Senator held that his client had com would insist that he should be the judge of the qualifications of the applicant. even if the county organization made

Lieut.-Gov. Glynn made a speech in sisters, Mrs. Sherman E. Pieper of North abeth Cady Stanton, actively espoused Parsonfield, Me., and Mrs. Arthur P. which there were a few indirect hits the cause of women's rights and was Merrow of Freedom, N. H., and their circles. He said in part of the cause of women's rights and was Merrow of Freedom, N. H., and their circles. intimate friends accompanied the body ciples. He said in part:

"The Democratic party is the most which included Executive Auditor John It can start in more directions in five part. years she lived in England and A. Hennessy and the military secretary, minutes than a kite in a September

"For three months we have been gress. WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Ollie Squabbling over places. I suggest we ames of Kentucky is confined to his room now do a little something for principle point and gave Assistant United States alldren, amates of trage struggle had been converted to suf- James of Kentucky is confined to his room and redeem our party platform. That something for principle and the logic preached and speeches stomach disorder. His case is so grave that visitors are not permitted to see him. that visitors are not permitted to see him. fall than an army of places.

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Daughter," etc.

YDIA PENFOLD is a young and charming artist, of poetic and unworldly temper, drawing in the Lake country for her living. Equally unworldly is the young landowner, Lord Tatham, who falls deeply in love with her. But his possessions weigh nothing with her, and unconsciously she is drawn away from him by the attraction of the other hero of the book, the young, briefless barrister, Claude Faversham. The old eccentric and tyrant, Edmund Melrose, who possesses a house filled with treasures of art, gets Faversham into his power, makes him his tool, and bribes him with the hope of a vast inheritance. But in Lydia's eyes Melrose's wealth is poisoned, and Faversham must choose between her and it. By what tragedy the problem is loosed the reader must learn.

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Affair of State

Author of "The Principal Girl," "Broke at Covendon," etc. HE British Government with its back to the wall and organized

HE British Government with its back to the wall and organized labor at its throat; the monarch, on a very unstable seat, endeavoring to prevent the complete paralysis of national life, which threatens in a universal strike; and the reins of control in the hands of a very clever Duchess and James Draper, once haberdasher, now Prime Minister—these are some of the contending forces in Mr. Snaith's new romance.

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IS SPOONER'S OPINION

Ex-Senator Attacks the Right of Congress to Authorize Such an Investigation.

Judge Mayer Holds That Broker Was Not in Contempt of Government.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner in the Cnited States District Court yesterday attacked the right of Congress to authorize the Pujo money investigation He declared that the power of the Federal legislative body to instigate such an inquiry even as a preliminary step to the enactment of legislation had never been settled affirmatively by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Spooner appeared before Judge Julius Mayer as attorney for George the bill when it is called up again, were

Garr Henry, a member of the banking dicted by the Federal Grand Jury for the District of Columbia for contempt in refusing to tell the Pujo committee the names of seven national bank officials ground that it interfered with the rights whom he testified had participated in the syndicate flotation of the California So, my friends, for these reasons, as Petroleum Company. Henry's removal and application was made immediately by the bankers attorneys for a writ of habeas corpus, returnable for argumen yesterday.

Mr. Spooner opened his argument is favor of the writ by casting doubt on the constitutionality of the resolution creating the Pulo committee.

had to legislate on the Stock Exchange "What right," cried Mr. Spooner have they to send for exchange mem bers and make them produce documents ness. The police power of the State has a right to enact legislation governing the exchange, but the Federal Govern-

Mr. Spooner expressed a doubt whether any legislation that Congress In of constitutionality

Even waiving this consideration the mitted no crime since he had willingly furnished all the information asked by the Pujo committee that could possibly have had any bearing on the object of the investigation. Henry told of the syndicate operations participated in by the officers of the national banks, said Mr. Spooner, and the names were no germane to the issue, since the commit tee did not intend to try to prosecute these officials, but merely to enact legis lation to prevent such activities on their

woman suffrage. As a member of the Alton B. Parker, Henderson Peck, law take our politics too seriously. That's that Henry was guilty of contempt why we fight the enemy when we are against the Government and the people out an light among ourselves when whereas, argued the attorney, he was, if guilty at all, merely in contempt of Con-

That Attorney Walker and the attorneys for the defence until next Wednesday to file supplementary briefs.

PUJO INQUIRY ILLEGAL ECONOMY BILL LOST BY A VOTE.

Out

ALBANY, March 25 .- The Tamman ineup in the Senate broke to-day Gov. Sulzer's bill, providing for a department of efficiency and economy failed of passage by one vote, although Senator Wagner, the majority who introduced the bill for the Gover-

It is the first time this session that Wagner failed to hold the Tammany HENRY WINS A POINT men in check. In spite of the temporary setback, the bill will pass to-

> Senators Christy Sullivan and John Fitzgerald, who come from the district which Gov. Sulzer represented in Congress, found it convenient to be absent from the Senate when the vote was taken, a matter which Senator Wagner referred to in a sorrowful way. If either one of the Senators had remained in his seat and voted with the rest of the Tammany contingent the bill would have passed. One Democratic Senator, William B. Carswell of Brooklyn, voted against the measure

> It required twenty-six votes to pass the bill and twenty-five Democrats voted for it. Two Democrats, Senators McKnight and White, who will vote for at the funeral of ex-Gov. Black at Troy. Senators Sullivan and Fitzgerald de clined to say why they were against the bill. Senator Elon R. Brown, the mi nority leader, attacked the bill on the

HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY



Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

